

For Sale

1 Buggy, new.
1 Set Single Harness.
Barred Plymouth Eggs, \$1.00 per setting.

DR. J. B. HARRINGTON, V.S.

Western Globe.

Circulation

2,756

And Increasing Daily

VOLUME XI

CHAR. B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager

LACOMBE, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1914

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

Buyers to Share in Profits Lower Prices on Ford Cars

EFFECTIVE FROM AUGUST 1, 1914, TO AUGUST 1, 1915,
AND GUARANTEED AGAINST ANY REDUCTION DURING
THAT TIME.

Touring Car	\$590
Runabout	540
Town	840

In the Dominion of Canada Only
F.O.B. Ford, Ont.

FURTHER we will be able to obtain the maximum efficiency in
our factory production, and the minimum cost in our purchasing
and sales departments IF we can reach an output of 30,000 cars
between the above dates.

AND should we reach this production we agree to pay, as the
buyer's share, from \$40 to \$60 per car (on or about August 1,
1915) to every retail buyer who purchases a new Ford car be-
tween August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY
of Canada, Limited

Morrison & Johnston Ltd.
Hardware Furniture Implements

EMPIRE GARAGE

To Threshermen and Farmers

Can supply you the best Engine and Separator Oils on
the market at prices that will save you money.
Also Gasoline and Kerosine, at bottom prices.

W. E. TEES

The MERCHANTS BANK of Canada

**Capital
and
Reserves**

Fully Paid
\$14,000,000.00

Established 1864

Wide Connections
Established Position
Strong Assets

Loans Negotiated

Agricultural and Commercial
Enterprise Assisted.

Deposits Received

Open a Savings Bank Account
and Build up a Cash Reserve.
Interest Allowed at Highest
Current Rates.

Money Transfers

Made to or From any Point

LACOMBE OFFICE--W.A. SHIELDS, Manager

Choice Confections Pure and Fresh

Right through the warm summer months you can buy deli-
cious confections at our store. Candies that we carry are
made of pure materials and heat does not hurt them as it
does those containing glucose. We sell

MOIRS AND NEILSONS CHOCOLATES

No finer goods are made than these and the same uniform
excellence will be found throughout our confectionery stock.
Our aim is to carry the best goods, to keep them fresh and
clean, and to sell them at right prices.

During the warm weather we receive weekly shipments of
Moir's Chocolates.

We have just received a shipment of Riley's Toffee. This is
the finest Toffee made. Try it. 40c. per lb.

The McDermid Drug Co.

Lacombe Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company

FARMERS!

WHEN DOES YOUR INSURANCE RUN OUT?
WHEN RENEWING SEE US FOR LOW RATES.

H. J. ANGEL, EVANS, H. J. ETCALF, S. C. HARTLEY,
Pres. Vice-Pres. Manager.
Our office is over the Union Bank, Lacombe. Call and see
us if you want cheap and safe insurance.

IMPORTANT BARGAIN NEWS---ITEMS TO SAVE ON

\$2.00 WOMEN'S SILK WAISTS \$1.25

Stylish and Up-to-Date Waists for Ladies' wear. All this season's
stock. Beautifully made of Crystalline Silk and Silk Brilliante.
Colors are Champagne, Tan, and Old Blue, also White with Blue
stripes; low collars; fastening front with Glass Buttons; sizes 30
to 44. Special at, each..... \$1.25

Regular \$1.00 to \$1.25 MEN'S SHIRTS 75c

Splendid value in Men's Fine Shirts. Regular prices were from
\$1.00 to \$1.25; good colors and neat designs. Special Price To
Clear..... 75c.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS ON CHILDREN'S BLACK TIGHTS

Children's Black Knitted Tights and Loose Knee Drawers, good
wearing quality; fast Black; sizes 1 to 7 years. Regular Prices
35c. to 40c. Special..... 25c.

Regular \$1.50 to \$2.50 WOMEN'S WAISTS 95c

Sizes 34 to 42.

Exceptional Bargains in Ladies' White Waists, embroidered in
good designs; high or low neck; medium or long sleeves; open
back or front. Regular values \$1.50 to \$2.50. Special To Clear
..... 95c.

\$2.00 to \$3.50 WOMEN'S WASH DRESSES \$1.25

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS

One Dollar and a quarter is the price of these splendid Wash
Dresses; just about the ordinary price of the goods and trim-
mings. The styles are all excellent; one piece, with low collar;
some square, others round, with a scalloped finished edge; cuffs
to match; fastening front with large White Pearl Buttons; colors
are Pink, Mauve, Sky, Navy, Black and White, in Checks and
Stripes, of good wearing, highest grade Scotch Gingham; sizes
36, 38, 40, 42. This Week's Bargain Price..... \$1.25

FALL PICTORIAL REVIEW FASHION BOOKS

A 15c. PATTERN GIVEN FREE

Pictorial Review Fashion Book with beautifully illustrated cop-
ies of Styles for Fall, showing the new "Basques," Russian Tun-
ics, Capes, New Collars and Cuffs, etc. With each copy of this
Fashion Book we give any one 15c. pattern free.

A complete stock of Fall Patterns now in stock. Price.....
..... 15c and 10c

COLORED HOSE FOR LADIES'

Fashion demands now the Colored Hose for Ladies. We have in
stock all the newest shades, Cerise, Midnight Blue, Irish, Tango,
Rose, Tan and White, in a fine Soisette; looks exactly like Silk,
but wears considerably better. Per Pair..... 45c.

Up to \$1.25 CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES 65c

For Children 2 to 10 years. Grand little Washing Dresses, made
in plain, neat styles of good grade Galatea, Linen, Duck, Print or
Gingham. Pretty designs in Checks or Stripes; excellent washing
colors. Regularly marked 90c. to \$1.25. Special, each..... 65c.

HALF PRICE CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS

For Little Boys and Girls. Fine quality Straw Hats, large and
small shapes, neatly trimmed with bands. Regular Prices 75c. to
\$2.00. NOW HALF PRICE

GREAT VALUES IN BOYS' WASH SUITS

\$1.75 QUALITIES NOW \$1.25

Boys' Wash Suits of Blue and White Striped Duck--Blouse, 2 pairs
of Bloomer Pants and a Cap, all to match. Selling up to the
present as a special at \$1.75. To clear up all remaining, we
mark them, Sale Price..... \$1.25

CHILDREN'S ROMPERS 65c

Good quality Gingham Rompers in Blue and Tan; sizes 1 year to
6. Regular 50c. Special..... 35c.

Regular 50c a pair PILLOW CASES 35c

Full size White Cotton Pillow Cases, good durable quality and
well made. Regular 50c. pair. Special..... 35c.

F. E. McLEOD

"The Store of Better Values"

LACOMBE

BUSINESS CARDS

MacDonald & McBride
A. M. MacDonald, B. A., J. B. McBride
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries and Conveyancers.
Solicitors for Town of Lacombe, Merchant's Bank of Canada, Union Bank of Canada, R. G. Dunn & Co., The Colonial Investment & Loan Company, Etc., Etc.
Company and Private Funds to loan on Town and Farm property.
Lacombe Office, Merchant's Bank Building.
P. O. Drawer 1. Phone No. 6

EDWIN H. JONES
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office: Barnett Avenue, Lacombe, Alta.

JOHN McKENTY
Notary, Conveyancer, Accountant, Official Auditor, Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Office: DAY BLOCK, Lacombe.

Dr. R. Roberts
F. R. C. V. S., Lond., Eng.
Veterinary Surgeon
Alberta, Street
Phone 153

For Artistic Show Cards and Window Cards
To advertise your Goods, see, or write to
C. HARDY
P. O. Box 302, Lacombe.

Mrs. P. McDonald
Teacher of
PIANO and ORGAN
Painting in Oils and Water Colors
GLASS ST. PHONE 149

F. TAYLOR
BLACKSMITH
Horseshoeing
a Specialty

Louis Ritz
CONTRACTOR and BUILDER
Estimates Given Free. Shop at Atlas Lumber Co. Yards.
Phone 49

Lacombe Bath Room
In the McLean Basement, opp. Merchants' Bank.
Now open under new management. Prices, 35c.
D. FLEWELLING, Prop.

J. Bullis
is now prepared to clean yards, haul out manure, or do other team work.

F.W. Gokey, v.s.
Office at J. Fortune's Livery, Lacombe, Alta. (J14-15)

Wm. Teward
Plasterer, Bricklayer, Cement Work, Stone Work and Fireplaces a Specialty.
Lacombe, Alta.
Burriss Ave.

Layzell & Durno
Auctioneers and Live Stock Commission Agents
520 Centre Street, Calgary.

Col. W. A. Stewart
Farm and Stock Sales and Merchandise and Bankrupt Sales called; terms reasonable. Phone 120. Will pay for all phone or telegraph calls. (M25-U-C)

HAIL INSURANCE

GOOD COMPANIES
LOW RATES
IMMEDIATE ADJUSTMENT
PROMPT SETTLEMENT

Jesse Fraser Agency

Cheeld & Son

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS
Plans and Estimates Free
PHONE 8 for Workshop, at Trimble-Garland Lumber Yard N.B.—Screen work promptly attended to.

ECLIPSE PUMP WORKS

F. V. PARSONS, Prop.
Pumps of all Kinds, Windmills, Gasoline Engines.

Electrical Supplies of all kinds
Batteries, Spark Plugs, Lamps Etc.

NANTON ST. - LACOMBE.



HOME RAISED
Year-raised in wholesome surroundings—you'll never eat better than you find in Cole & Slater's shop. Lamb, too, that is real Spring Lamb, tender and juicy. Freshly killed and plucked Spring chickens—the best on the market. Always the choicest and best cuts of meat, poultry, game, etc.

COLE & SLATER
Telephone 15
Lacombe Alberta

For Sale

163 acres, half mile from Blackfalds, some improvements, \$25 per acre.
158 acres, some improvements, 4 1/2 miles from Blackfalds, half mile from school, \$2,300; terms easy.
A quarter section 11 miles west of Blackfalds, 5 miles from Sylvan Lake P.O. and stations, 26 acres under cultivation, buildings, fences, well, etc., \$2,700. Cash, \$700, balance on easy terms.

J. McNicol
Blackfalds, Alta

LACOMBE SECOND HAND STORE.

I buy and sell second-hand goods.
I handle Bankrupt Stock—Clothing, Hardware, Furniture, Beds, Springs and Mattresses, the Famous Monarch line of Stoves and Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Trunks and Valises, Galvanized and Enamelware, Sewing Machines, Guns and Ammunition, Photographs and Records, Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Jewelry. Real Estate bought and sold. Get my prices before buying.
(S24-U) O. BOODE, Nanton St.

Alberta Stable

Having leased the Alberta Stables, Glass Street, I am now prepared to do a general livery and feed business.
Special attention paid to farmers' business and feeding.
General trading of all kinds.

TERMS REASONABLE

The Alberta Stable
THOS. DAGG, Prop.

UNCLE SAM SAYS HE IS DETERMINED NOT TO BE DRAWN INTO CONFLICT

Washington, Aug. 5.—Mobilization of the land and marine forces of the United States is in progress. This mobilization is not intended for war or to defend the republic from impending attack. The sole purpose of the preparations is to protect American neutrality.

The measures under consideration by the government, and partially undertaken, contemplates the following:

The withdrawal of the entire battleship fleet from Mexican waters and its location along the Atlantic coast.

Reinforcements of the 2,000 men now commanding the Panama canal, so that there will be a force of about 20,000 soldiers there.

Recall of the troops at Vera Cruz at the earliest possible moment, and concentration of military forces at strategic points along the Atlantic coast.

Patrol of the coast by cruisers and revenue cutters, in order to prevent any violation of American neutrality by men-of-war of the belligerents.

In making these preparations the government is actuated by a determined purpose not to permit anything to take place which will involve the country in the European conflict.

Here are the vessels which probably will be ordered home at once from Vera Cruz:

Battleships, first division: Arkansas, Delaware, North Dakota; second division: Louisiana, Newmont; third division: Xirgina, Georgia, New Jersey; fourth division: Minnesota, Kansas; special service squadron: New York, Texas.

Cruisers and gunboats will be left in Mexican waters to protect American and other foreign interests in the disturbed country.

While the government outwardly has no concern in reference to the safety of the Panama canal, under the surface it is preparing to give it ample protection. It is fully realized that if one belligerent, chased by another, should succeed in getting through the canal, it would be to its interest to destroy a lock and thus save itself from annihilation. Moreover, there is a possibility that belligerents might engage in combat at one or the other entrances of the canal.

There are only 2,000 soldiers in the Panama canal zone, and this number is entirely inadequate. It is planned to send at least 10,000, and possibly 20,000 more.

THERE WAS AN EMERGENCY

The emergency has arisen, and all the great nations of the earth are at each other's throats. Had Canada been allowed to follow the policy of the Conservative party, as laid down by Hon. R. Borden, she would today have battleships in the front line of battle fighting for the grand old flag, and we, as Canadians, would feel a thrill of pride in our hearts that we had done our duty to our Mother Country in her hour of need.

Now we have to hang our heads in shame.
The action of the Liberal party and the Liberal Senate in stating that there was no emergency, and that the First Lord of the Admiralty was only talking for political effect, has proved to be untrue.

This action of the Liberal party and the Liberal Senate will be recorded in the history of Canada as a great mistake.

Mr. W. S. Gonsalus, a farmer living near Fleming, Pa., says he has used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in his family for fourteen years, and that he has found it to be an excellent remedy, and takes pleasure in recommending it. For sale by City Pharmacy. (3)

EMERGENCY SESSION

TO TALK OVER WAR

Ottawa, Aug. 5.—Two royal proclamations, one the declaration that the British empire is at war with Germany, and the other summoning parliament for August 18, were issued this morning. Notices to the members for the emergency meeting of parliament were at once sent out. Speaker Sprule is already in the capital, and officials were making hasty preparations for the opening of parliament.

No word has been received from Great Britain as yet as to what forces or aid will be required. However, every preparation will be made. Troops will be mobilized and trained so that if an expeditionary force is required it can be sent at a moment's notice. The next few days' developments will likely decide whether Canada will have to send troops or not. Under the law Canadian militia cannot be sent outside of the Dominion without consent of parliament, but if there is a crisis the authority of parliament will be exceeded by the cabinet; in fact the laws have already been exceeded, which will have to be rectified when parliament meets.

THE DAY'S BEST EDITORIAL

"What quarrel had they with one another? It may be asked, 'Why quarrel in the most withered description of war ever penned.' 'Bosay as the devil is—not the slightest.' 'Then, why do men fire at and kill one another?' 'Thou fool! their rulers' and quarrelled, and had the cunning to make the men do their fighting for them.'"

"It was our desire to end our days in peace, but Providence has willed it otherwise," says the Austrian emperor, in announcing his reasons for going to war with Serbia.

That is to say, greed and ambition and the lust for conquest are Providence. If Providence was in the habit of complaining, it could easily demand damages for the tibia which have been shattered against it.

In all ages the rulers who wanted to fight have insisted that God was on their side. They have appealed to the God of Battles.

Cromwell's army always prayed before it slaughtered.

In classic times the gods gave favorable omens to this or that in the controversy. In that tremendous struggle between France and Prussia in 1870, and for which the stage had long been set, both the French emperor and the Prussian king appealed to God with equal confidence and certainty.

To enlist Providence on the side of human slaughter might be thought to be a colossal impudence, but it will have its thrilling appeal to the poor wretches whom military despots tear from the peaceful fields, to sustain, by their blood, the vast military machines which bleed the helpless peoples white.

When the Austrian emperor says that "this people have determined to punish an insolent foe," he means that himself and his military groups have determined, for reasons of ambition, of conquest, of military glory, or autocratic power, to wipe out an insignificant but troublesome opponent.

The people are working in the fields; beneath heavy burdens; eating black bread and not getting enough of it. They are ignorant and helpless. They know nothing of imperial politics.

Kept in ignorance, as a matter of high policy, on the part of a colossal and merciless military despotism, "my people" are dragged to the standard; arms are put in their hands, and they are made to fight against men with whom they have no quarrel, and whom they have never seen.

They fight and die for a cause in which they have no share, which can never benefit them, and which is prosecuted solely for military aggrandizement, indifferent to the tears and blood and desolation which must accompany the military triumph.

Providence! Do not make that poor, tottering old man to blaspheme on the brink of eternity!

What? God on the side of human slaughter!

Give the people of central and eastern Europe the schools and libraries and they will correct this fearful irreverence and profanation by refusing to fight at the dictation of brutal military oligarchies.

WAR NEWS SUMMARY.

Germany, in pushing its advance through Belgium, has met with strong opposition around Liege, where the Belgian forces, according to its advices reaching British newspapers, have repulsed the German army at the Mense, under General Von Fomich. The Germans are reported to have lost several thousand in killed and wounded.

Field Marshal Earl Kitchener has been appointed secretary of war in the British cabinet, and will have under his direction the military campaign against the Germans.

The French troops have joined the Belgians in opposing the progress of Germany through Belgium, and it is reported that possibly Great Britain may send reinforcements.

The president of the United States has proffered his service as a peace-maker.

The German ambassador will leave England Thursday by dispatch boat. Both at St. Petersburg and Berlin the German and Russian ambassadors have been attacked by mobs.

The capture of a number of steamers by the British is reported, and the British cruiser Amphion has sunk the Hamburg-American Line steamer C. Congo Louise, recently converted into a mine layer.

Russian frontier patrols have penetrated ten miles into Germany.

Travelers returning from the North Sea bring word that no hostile warships were to be seen.

TO RENT
ROOMS—Two nicely furnished rooms to rent—Apply Mrs. G. Pleasants, cor. Oliver Ave. and Edmonton Trail. (J22-U-C)

TENDERS FOR SCHOOL HOUSE

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Board of Trustees, School District No. 3074, Wellstead Green P.O., at the residence of M. J. Sawyer, up to Aug. 20, 6 o'clock, for the erection of a frame school building.

Plans and specifications may be obtained from the Secretary-Treasurer on payment of a deposit of \$5.00, which will be returned on receipt of a bona fide tender with plans and specifications. The lowest and any tender not necessarily accepted.
B. A. SAWYER, Sec. Treas. (A5-3c)

JUDICIAL SALE OF FARM LANDS—NEAR CLIVE, ALBERTA.

Pursuant to Judgment and Final Order for Sale, the North-west Quarter of Section Eight (8), Township Forty-one (41), Range Twenty-four (24), West of the Fourth Meridian, subject to the reservations and conditions contained in the Grant from the Crown or in the existing Certificate of Title, will be offered for sale with the appurtenant of a Colt at foot from a Registered Clyde Stallion, and has been bred this season to same horse.
J. R. HUTTON—Box 12, Bentley, Alta. (J29-3c)

The Vendors are informed with regard to this Quarter Section as follows:—It contains 160 acres more or less of nearly level land, composed of black, sandy loam about 2 inches deep, with hard clay subsoil; 150 acres of the land have been cultivated, but only 40 acres are in a good state of cultivation. There are six acres of rough and 4 acres of timber. The land is fenced with two strands of barbed wire, and the garden consists of 2 acres with a four-wire fence. The buildings are said to consist of a log house 14 stores, 18x24, with a frame addition 10x24; a log stable 16x21 with a frame addition 10x21; a frame granary 18x32. The buildings are in a poor state of repair. There is a well upon the Quarter Section.

The Quarter Section is situated 24 miles from a town and railway depot, and 1/2 of a mile from a school.

The sale is subject to a reserved bid which has been fixed by the Master in Chambers. The purchaser is at the time of sale to pay down a deposit of 10 per cent. of the full purchase price, 50 per cent. of the balance to be paid into Court within 60 days from the date of the Sale without interest, and the remaining 40 per cent. either within the same time without interest, or secured by a mortgage on the property in favor of the Vendor, payable half yearly with interest at 4 per cent.

In other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of the Supreme Court.
Further particulars can be had from Messrs. Emery, Newell, Ford, Bolton & Mount, Solicitors, etc., Edmonton. (A5-3c) Alex. Taylor, C.S.C.

MAIL CONTRACT.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 11th September, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, twice per week each way, between Tees and Tristram, from the 1st October next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen at blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Tees and Tristram, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Edmonton, 31st Aug. 1914.
A. W. CAIRNS, (A5-3c) Post Office Inspector.

FOR SALE

Work Mules and Mares.
One span Mares, 5 years, 16 hands; one span Mares, 5 years, 14 hands.
One span Mares, 7 years old, 2,500 pounds; one span Mares, 7 years old, 2,700 pounds.
Each of the above Mares has a Colt at foot from a Registered Clyde Stallion, and has been bred this season to same horse.
J. R. HUTTON—Box 12, Bentley, Alta. (J29-3c)

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of Lacombe and Blindman Valley Electric Railway Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, in the offices of Messrs. MacDonald & McBride, Solicitors, Lacombe, Alberta, on the 28th day of August, 1914, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.
Business—All Competent Business.
J. BOYD McBRIDE, Secretary. (J29-4c)

Wallpaper, Wallpaper, Wallpaper.

LACOMBE'S GREATEST WALLPAPER SALE

We have a number of last season's patterns which we are going to dispose of during July at great sacrifice. We will furnish Wallpaper, Border and Ceiling for any room not exceeding 12 ft. 0 in.; 14 ft. 0 in.; 9 ft. 0 in., for the ridiculous small charge of \$2.50.

Usual prices \$5.00 to \$7.00. Come early, as these are sure to be snapped at this price. Never before, and more than likely never again, will such bargains be offered.

E. R. KENT
Lacombe Paint & Wallpaper Store

Watt & Hay

Dolmage Street

Near Empress Hotel

ANNOUNCE

The arrival of New Stock Every Day and while not on main street are selling at prices that pay one to look them up.

Watt & Hay

THE WEE STORE WITH THE BIG BARGAINS.
Centre Store, Red Brick Block, Near Empress Hotel.

Dolmage Street Lacombe

DR. DEVAN'S FRENCH PILLS

For Sale by City Pharmacy.

Farm Lands for Sale

By Inglis & Cameron
160 ACRES, PRICE \$2,500

No. 226—160 acres, of No. 1 soil, 6 miles from town, 1 1/2 miles from school, 47 acres cultivated, 50 acres poplar timber, balance open land; 2 good wells, all fenced, 1 1/2 storey frame house 16x18, frame granary 12x14, log stable with shingle roof, 16x22; log stable with shingle roof, 18x16; hen house 14x18, hog house and hog yard. This is a fine piece of land and a snap at the price quoted. Terms \$1,000 cash; balance to suit purchaser.

960 ACRES, PRICE \$30,000

No. 225—960 acres of good black loam soil, 17 miles west from Lacombe, 7 miles from Sylvan Lake, 3 miles from electric line, 400 acres under cultivation, and 400 acres more of open land which can be easily broken, 160 acres of good timber, good wells and running creek of water, all fenced and cross-fenced with three wire and a goodly portion fenced hog tight; 6-room frame bungalow, 3-room frame house, frame granary 24x44, frame barn 50x54, frame barn 24x32, hog house 8x32, implement sheds 12x100, poultry house, ice house, wood house, smoke house, stock corral, set of stock scales; there are also stock sheds to accommodate about 200 head of cattle. All of the above buildings are painted and in first-class condition—Terms: half cash, and balance arranged to suit. This is a fine property without doubt one of the best stock ranches in the country.

PRICE \$30 PER ACRE

No. 83—840 acres of first-class land, 2 miles from Lacombe, 200 acres cultivated, 400 acres clear open land, splendid spring creek, all fenced and cross-fenced, 18-28, frame house, two barns, 18-28, with addition 18x18; frame barn 16x32, frame hen house 12x18, with addition 12x30. This is a splendid proposition and well worth investigation. Terms, half cash; balance to suit.

310 ACRES, PRICE \$11,000

No. 155—320 acres of No. 1 land, 3 1/2 miles from Lacombe, 100 acres cultivated, good well, all fenced; frame house, 18-28, frame granary 14x28, log granary 20x30, log stable 20x32. This is a first-class piece of land and well worth the money. Terms \$5,000 cash; balance easy.

160 ACRES, PRICE \$2,700.

No. 194—160 acres of excellent land, 12 miles from Lacombe, 60 acres cultivated, 150 acres of clear, open land, all fenced. Two storey frame house, 6 rooms; frame barn 30x52. This is a fine piece of land and one of the best buys we have on our lists. Terms \$1,000 cash; balance easy.

PRICE, \$15 PER ACRE

No. 232—480 acres of first-class land, 5 1/2 miles from Sylvan Lake, 11 miles from Blackfalds; good log house, frame shack, log stables and a frame granary; 22 acres cultivated; all fenced and cross-fenced; two good springs that never fail. This is practically all open land and an excellent mixed farming proposition. Terms \$2,000 cash, and balance in ten equal annual payments at 7 per cent.

We have several good town and city properties to trade for farm lands.

Money to loan on improved lands at current rate of interest.

We handle all classes of insurance—Fire, Life, Accident and Sickness, Liability, Hail.

We are agents for the Farmers' Mutual Hail Insurance Association, the oldest and largest farmers' hail association.

Inglis & Cameron
LACOMBE - ALBERTA
Real Estate Brokers

Lacombe Meat Market

Phone 95 for Honest Service

Your interests are ours. "Cleanliness and Courtesy" is our motto. This is the time of the year when a sanitary Meat Market is appreciated by all, and these conditions exist both in our slaughter house and market. These, with the A1 quality and low price ought to induce every thinking housekeeper to at least give us a trial. We guarantee satisfaction.

Choice Plates of Beef	10c. per lb.
Choice Flanks of Beef	8c. per lb.
Choice Neck of Beef	10c. per lb.
Prime Rib Roast of Beef	16c. to 20c. per lb.
Choice Shoulder Roast of Beef	14c. to 16c. per lb.
Choice Pot Roast of Beef	12c. to 14c. per lb.
Pork Roast, Choice	15c. per lb.
Trimmed Shoulders of Pork	12c. per lb.
Side Pork	12c. per lb.
Breakfast Sausage	15c. per lb.
Tomato Sausage	17c. per lb.
Cambridge Pork Sausage	20c. per lb.
Made fresh daily on the premises	

Corried Beef	12c. per lb.
Pickled Pork	12c. per lb.
Our Own Rendered Lard, absolutely pure.	
5 lbs.	55c.
10 lbs.	85c.
10 lbs.	\$1.65

Phone 95. THOS. THORP, Prop. Box 135

See us for snaps in Enamel and Tinware—Morrison & Johnston, Ltd.

The W. A. will meet at Mrs. Watkins' every Thursday afternoon for sewing.

Dr. Hynes has returned from an extended holiday trip to his old home by the sea. Mrs. Hynes is still visiting friends in Ontario.

From the look of the war map today, it is about time Emperor William quit praying and got to fighting.

See the new Winchester Pump Gun; we have them in 16 and 12 gauge. Morrison & Johnston, Ltd.

With most of our population sojourning at Gull Lake, and great interest being taken by those at home in the war news, local news of interest in Lacombe is scarce this week.

Special prices on Shovels—regular \$1.00 for 60c.—Morrison & Johnston, Ltd.

School re-opens after the holidays on Monday, August 24th. Parents sending children to school for the first time, and who will not be able to be present in school the first week, kindly make arrangements with the principal.

DANCE AT SPRUCEVILLE. There will be a grand dance in Spruceville U.F.A. Hall on the evening of Friday, August 21st. A splendid orchestra has been engaged and a good time is assured everyone. Admission for gentlemen 50c., ladies free. Ladies are requested to bring refreshments.

The Women's Auxiliary met at the rectory August 6. There were ten members present and there was a short and enthusiastic business meeting held, the president expressing her pleasure at being with us again and approving of the plans made for the coming year. The rector made a short address of welcome to Mrs. Watkins on behalf of the W. A., and Miss Muriel presented her with a handsome bouquet of flowers. The meeting then adjourned to the lawn, where tea and ice cream and cake were served by the young ladies of the church. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mrs. Patstone, who most unfortunately could not come down stairs owing to the bad accident of the night before.



WHEN YOU BECOME WELL ACQUAINTED WITH OUR JOY-GIVING, COOLING FOUNT, YOU'LL BE GLAD THE WARM DAYS ARE HERE SO YOU CAN WORK UP A THIRST. WE QUENCH IT SO AGREEABLY.

OUR COOLING DRINKS ARE ALSO HEALTHFUL. THE PURE SYRUPS AND RICH CREAM WE USE ARE SPLENDID FOODS. THE CHILDREN LIKE THEM AND THEY ARE GOOD FOR THE CHILDREN.

THE CITY PHARMACY
WE GIVE YOU WHAT YOU ASK FOR.

A. GILMOUR

Will pay the following prices delivered in his yards at Lacombe this week:

Choice Fat Steers, 1,100 lbs. and up.	5c. to 5 1/2c.
Fat Bulls	2 1/2c. to 3c.
Fat Oxen	2 1/2c. to 3c.
Extra Choice Fat Heifers and Cows, 1,000 lbs. and up.	4c. to 5c.
Medium to good Fat Cows and Heifers	3c. to 4 1/2c.
Beef Hides	7c.
Hogs	7 1/2c.

Usual cut on light, hogs, roughs, heavies, fows that have had pigs, etc.

Hogs price liable to change from day to day.

Further information regarding prices can be had by phoning 20 from 7.30 a.m. till 6 p.m. Night Phone 40.

OBITUARY.

(From the Durham (Ont.) Chronicle of Aug. 6.)

After more than a year's confinement to his bed, caused by a broken leg, Mr. Donald McDonald died last Friday at his home on Bruce street. Pneumonia, however, which he contracted four days previous to his death, was the immediate cause.

Deceased was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1831, and came to Canada with his parents when quite young. They lived for a year in Collingwood before moving to the third concession of Bentinck, and heaving out a home for themselves in the early days of the township.

Fifty-two years ago he was married to Ann McDuff, and they celebrated their golden wedding in 1912. The family consisted of six sons and six daughters, of whom the following survive: Mary (Mrs. H. Alexander), Dornoch, Dugald, at Lamplash; Kate (Mrs. Graham) and Clara (Mrs. McAlister) in Hamilton; Maggie (Mrs. Thibaudeau), Stettin, Alberta; Malcolm, at Lacombe, Alberta; and Donald, at Lacombe, Alberta.

All were present at the funeral except Mrs. Thibaudeau and Mrs. McAlister. Fourteen years ago deceased came to Durham, bought a house on Bruce street, and remained there to the time of his death. Interment took place on Monday at Lacombe cemetery, Rev. Mr. Wetherall, of Toronto, officiating in the absence of his pastor, Rev. Mr. Whaley.

We extend our sympathy to the bereaved widow and members of the family.

FOUND

POCKETBOOK—Found, on the road, between Lacombe and Fairview, a pocketbook. Owner can have same by calling at Mrs. Schrumm's and paying for this advertisement.

LOST

BUNDLE containing overcoat, black with fur collar; also shoes; tied with skate strap, lost near Lacombe on Tuesday. Finder will please leave at this Office. (A12-1)

ASTRAY—One roan or iron grey gelding, about ten years old, weight about 1,000 pounds, strayed from my farm, 2 miles north of Lacombe, on Monday night. Telephone H. A. Kennedy, R502. (A12-2c)

IMPOUNDED

There are impounded at the Lacombe Pound, 2 black geldings with white stripes in foreheads; 2 bay fillies, one of them branded on right hip laxy M with half circle over—L. B. Miller, Pound keeper. (A12-3c)

Arbordale News

The married vs. single men's baseball game came off last Wednesday night, and, as was expected, the married men reversed things considerably to what it was the previous game they played. The game, on account of starting late, only lasted for four innings and the score was 8 to 3 in favor of the married men. Some of the single men seemed to think after the game that had it been light enough to have finished the game, they could have beaten the married men. They had another guess coming.

Quite a few from here attended the lawn social at Mr. Bell's at morningside, and a good program was heard and a very pleasant time was had.

The Milton football team journeyed up here on Saturday and played off the drawn game that was played at Henry's Lake Sunday school picnic. The Bulltown team were victorious by a score of 4 goals to nil. It was a walk-away for Bulltown. Good old Jake scored two of the goals and is certainly there with the shoe leather. Milton say they were short of four of their best players. This is too bad, but even

every other minute a dispute followed. Our boys do not mind getting beat, but they want fair play. This probably will be the last game for the season, and although the Leslieville boys won by 8 to 5, they hate to mention anything about the game. Next time you want us to play, get a man in charge who understands his business, and our boys will play you again.

Everybody nowadays is talking about the war. Have you ever stopped to consider that the very countries which boast of being in the vanguard of civilization are the very ones who declared war. In the writer's opinion, and also of every clear-thinking person, the war business belongs to a time long since passed. Talk about civilization; we have no such thing. Murder is murder even if legalized, and it is time it was done away with. When a united working class of all the countries get the people educated, then there will be no more wars. Speed the day, in the name of humanity.

Iowalta News

The haying is now nearly over in this district and harvest is begun.

The school board are painting the school house this week.

We hear W. Kinley has purchased a new driving team. What does this mean?

W. Whitecotton and son are haying down on B. S. Burke's place now.

Miss Edie Frizell successfully passed the eighth grade examinations this week. Congratulations. Miss Swanson, of Kentville, N. S., is engaged as teacher for Iowalta for the coming year.

Never mind who Slim is; last word she was improving.

The Iowalta young people are planning on having a chicken supper about Sept. 3rd. Particulars later.

We are pleased to hear that Mr. Irwin is improving.

Rainy Creek News
Years ago when but little land was turned up by the plough to the sunshine, showers with thunder and lightning were very rare, and are now increasingly numerous. So the stream, "Rainy Creek," is well named.

Several suffered more or less by hail last week, but are mostly somewhat protected by insurance.

Coyotes from the hills are often heard at night in their varied wild chorus.

The congregation of the Methodist church is highly favored in the appointment of Rev. S. A. Chauncey to this circuit.

Rev. W. Henderson, of Gananoque, Ont., who is visiting friends through the west, by request gave on Sunday evening an address on "His Travels in Bible Lands" that was regarded as a delight.

The deep depression at the bridge, near the home of Mr. Ulrich, has now been filled.

Miss Annie Thompson was a successful candidate of the 8th grade school examination in the Carrick school.

Mrs. J. J. Nelson is enjoying a visit from her father, Mr. Geo. Martin of Penhold; her sister, Miss Lizzie Martin, teacher in the Raymond, Alta., school, and her brother, Geo. Martin, with his wife. Her brother is vice-principal of one of the Calgary schools.

Several from this district attended the regatta at Gull Lake last week and all report a good time.

Gull Lake News

The wet weather on Saturday evening caught many on their trip to the Lake for the week-end, but today the sun shines and the roads are drying fast.

Some are leaving the Lake this week for the Edmonton Fair, but will return again to the Lake.

Carl Wase, of Bentley, is attached to the "Thistle Inn" force this week.

The illuminated boat procession, which the wind prevented from taking place on regatta night, was pulled off on Wednesday night, and was taken part in by eleven boats, decorated with lanterns, etc., which made a very pretty effect.

The wrestling match billed for Saturday night was postponed on account of the rain, and will take place some time this week.

Bentley News

Being so far from the war zone we hardly expect that any news from here will be appreciated.

Few from here are enlisted for the European campaign, although it is reported that Ed. Ayerheart and McFee are preparing to leave for there.

The rain on Saturday put an early stop to the haying operations, but will be of some benefit.

The dance on Friday night was

well attended, many people autoing over from Lacombe and Waseville, and all having a very enjoyable time.

It is reported that the telephone central will be moved this week.

Berrying is the order of the day through this district, and many auto parties are hunting the small fruits of the woods.

Messrs. B. E. Williams and J. B. McPherson and wives, journeyed to the Sylvan Lake summer resort last week, but failed to see the big crowds that are in evidence every day at Gull Lake.

MIDSUMMER PROMOTIONS—OXFORD SCHOOL

Grade I. to II.—Dorothy Damron, Nellie Payne, Willie Payne, Alma Pico, Edna Pico, Max Chauncey.

Grade II. to III.—Lily Blush, Harry Damant.

Grade III. to IV.—Ervin Palmer, Cyril Chauncey.

Grade IV. to V.—Emily Payne, John Taylor, Eva Williams.

Grade V. to VI.—Eugene Blush, Harry Garries, Victor McPherson, Connie Taylor, Doris Taylor.

Grade VII. to VIII.—Muriel

Damant, Joe Damron, Gladys Garries, Clara McPherson, Campbell Miller, Florence Miller.

Grade IX. to X.—Ethel Blush, Alice McPherson, Elvin McPherson, Lyman McPherson, James Miller, Maymie Osgood, J. W. Grant, Teacher.

The Royal Bank of Canada
BENTLEY, ALBERTA

Sub-branch to Lacombe b. Office hours 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

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Notary Public and Conveyancer

Loans and Insurance. Issuer of Marriage Licenses. VLR21V A11212H

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Live Stock & Farm Sale

AUCTIONEER
BENTLEY - ALBERTA

20 year's experience buying, selling and brooding live stock qualifies me as a valuator of your stock.

Damron & Thorp

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

Bentley Alberta

A Quarter Section at \$1,680 cash if sold at once; 2 miles from Railroad.

An acreage at snap prices, inside town limits of Bentley.

Agents for the Lacombe Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Co.

Call and see us.

= Your Watch =

Even a child wonders at the marvelous tick, tick, of a watch. Every tick means a revolution of the balance wheel—432,000 in a day. Wonderful you will admit. The delicate parts doing indescribable work will soon wear themselves to ruin if permitted to run in accumulating dirt and rancid oil. It will cost you nothing to let us examine it.

PAUL HOTSON

Royal Bank Building, Lacombe.

Jeweler and Optician. Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Classified Ads.

FOR SALE

FARM—I want to rent a good improved farm on shares, with or without stock, near Clive or Lacombe.—H. Fredman, Clive P. O. (J22-4p)

PIGS—Berkshires, both sexes, choice animals, all ages, prices right. Call or write Frank Jones, Lacombe R.R. 2, Phone 602. (J22-4c)

BULL—Four-year-old Purebred Poll-Angus Bull.—Apply: R. Phillips, Blackfalds. (J22-4p)

COWS—A few gentle Milch Cows in profit, for sale; also a few bushels of fall rye.—Apply E. Walter Simpson, Lacombe. R. Phone 307. (J22-3c)

HOGS—If you want a Pure-bred Berkshire Hog, see ours. We have over 50 to choose from; prices reasonable.—C. W. Gaitskill, R.R. 3 Lacombe. Phone R702. (J22-41-c)

HAY—Two hundred acres of Native Grass Hay, to be cut on share, two-thirds to haymaker.—Shelby D. Reed, Rimbey, Alta (A5-4p)

PIGS—A number of well-bred Poland-China Boar Pigs, farrowed in April; prices reasonable. Phone or write J. G. Evereden, Lacombe, R.R. No. 1. (J22-3c)

FARM—Quarter section good land, 50 acres under cultivation, 3 miles from Lacombe, good house and barn; give us an offer; will be a snap for someone.—Apply Box "R", Western Globe. (A5-3m-c)

THRASHING OUTFIT—Consisting of 20 h.p. J. I. Case engine (steam), two separators, one wood and one steel (good as new), bunk house, one steel tank and 1 wooden tank; pump, two wagons, belts and other equipments. This outfit will be sold cheap or will be rented to responsible parties.—Apply John Moore, R.R. 2 Lacombe. (A12-3c)

WANTED

BOARDERS—A few boarders, ladies of gentlemen, can be accommodated at Mrs. Boode's, Nanton street. (J29-4p)

TO LET—A furnished cottage at Brownlow's Landing, Gull Lake; rent \$35 per month.—Apply to Damron & Thorp, Bentley, or W. Brooks, at the cottage. (A5-2c)

TEACHER—For West Branch School District No. 2712, holding second-class certificate, duties to commence at once.—Apply A. C. Bruns, Phone 206. (A5-3c)

ROOMERS AND BOARDERS—Comfortable room, with or without board, also table board, can be secured on application to Mrs. Wells (Morris residence) Barnett Ave. (A5-3c)

TEACHER—Teacher wanted for Jones Valley School, fifteen miles from Lacombe; first or second class certificate; duties to commence about August 15. Salary, first class, \$65; second class, \$60.—Apply H. J. Bailey, R.R. 2, Lacombe. (J22-3p)

LOST

WATCH—Between Campbell's Store and Alterra Livery, a Silver Stop Watch, with Dust Proof Case; \$5.00 reward if returned to this office or Adelphi Hotel. (J29-4p)

RAINCOAT—On Aug. 3rd, between Gull Lake and Experimental Farm, a Raincoat. Finder please return to Globe Office.—G. H. Hutton. (A12-1p)

HORSES—1 Red Roan Filly, 2 years old, white legs and tail, white face, clipped mane; 1 Bay 2-year-old Filly, hind foot white, star on forehead, scar on hind leg, clipped mane. Finder please notify Mrs. Zilla Carter, Iola. (A5-4p)

Vickers & Kriese

New Lumber Yard

Everything in Lumber and Building Material.

New Bright Dry Stock.

Office and Yards
Glass Street - - Lacombe

THE LACOMBE BAKERY

R. G. GILMOUR, Proprietor

We beg to announce that we have now on our shelves a full line of Groceries, Fruits and Confectionery, and solicit your patronage.

Our Bakery is up-to-date.

We will carry everything in Season
Phone orders receive prompt attention.

- Phone No. 5 -

Coal, Wood & Ice

EXPRESS, DRAYING
AND SOFT WATER
TERMS CASH

C. B. Zielie

JOHN DEERE IMPLEMENTS

Triple Gang with Horse-Lift

You Can Do 33 1/3 Per Cent More Work

Think of a man increasing his efficiency 33 1/3 per cent. Think of actually doing 33 1/3 per cent more work in a day than formerly. Think of doing all this extra work simply by adding another horse to your team. That is exactly what can be done with a John Deere Triple Gang. But it is not all. The work will be easier for both the man and the horse. In these days, when it is difficult to get help, any implement that will enable you to do more work with less men is a worth investing. Then think of the economy—the actual money saved. Do you know of any other place on the farm where you can do 33 1/3 per cent more work practically without increasing the expense?

GAINS 16, 24 TO 28 INCHES EVERY ROUND

The John Deere Triple Gang is made in two sizes, three 12-inch or three 14-inch plows, consequently, cuts either 36 or 42 inches. Consider what is needed to turn a strip of ground a yard or more wide—a shear gain from 24 to 28 inches every round over a two bottom along side of corresponding size.

Full information for the asking.

WRITE OR CALL

THE GOLD MEDAL LINE

JAS. TOCHER, Agent, Lacombe

Old Parr,
20 Year Old
V. O. H.
Wilson's Port
Calgary Beer

To be had at
F. L. SMITH, Ltd.

Joseph Marshall Land Company.

Wild and Improved Farms for Sale
Loans and Insurance
Dealers in Live Stock

Joseph Marshall, Auctioneer, Notary Public
RIMBEY - ALBERTA

ORDERS ARE ISSUED FOR CANADIAN MOBILIZATION

Ottawa, Aug. 5.—Orders were issued this afternoon for the enlistment and mobilization at Quebec of a Canadian army division numbering approximately 21,000 men, of whom about 15,000 will be infantry, and the rest artillery, engineering corps, signal corps and the other branches of the military service, connected with active service regulations for a British army division. The enlistment will be absolutely voluntary for all ranks although it is provided that in the case of whole regiments or companies their unity will be preserved as far as possible. Enlistment will start at once at the various military centres throughout Canada, and will be in charge of the district officers commanding.

In view of the fact that it has been decided not to call the men out by regiments, the enlistment will take at least a week or so and the force is not likely to be mobilized at Quebec much before the meeting of parliament a week from next Tuesday. What will be the disposition of the forces after that is not yet determined pending the action of parliament and word from the war office as to whether or not the Canadian troops will be needed for service outside of Canada.

The forces will be imperial and will have the same status as the British regulars. Inasmuch as the officers received from volunteers already total two or three times the number actually required at the present time by the militia department, the minister of militia is arranging to have only the best men chosen from the standpoint of physique and general militia qualifications. Every man will have to submit to a rigorous medical examination and his ability to stand straight will also be a determining factor.

Other considerations being equal, officers and men will be selected in the following order:—

Unmarried men, married men without families, married men with families. Except in special cases the age limit will be 18 to 45 years. Men who are now in the reserves or who are not actively attached to the militia, but who have had military experience, are eligible to enlist. The term of service will be for the duration of the war.

The senior officers in each militia unit are instructed to receive the names of volunteers. Each officer will tabulate the names in full, giving rank, age, nationality, etc. The minister desires to make the force as representative of Canada as possible and all sections of the Dominion will be given equal opportunity in regard to enlistment. The only consideration in the weeding-out process will be that of efficiency. No definite plans have yet been made for the raising of a second army division later on if required, but there is little doubt that if the war is protracted and a further force is needed, it can be readily raised.

Applications from volunteers from all ranks and classes continue to pour into the department, the list of messages received including several from Hon. Clifford Sifton, Jos. Lyon, Toronto; Lady Drummond, Montreal; Hon. Mr. Justice R. M. Macdougall, a judge of the Ontario supreme court, and Sir Glen Holme Falconbridge, chief justice of the supreme court of Ontario, made an offer similar to which came from Mr. Sifton, to equip a company.

Col. Sir James Aikins telegraphed from Winnipeg that he was ready to raise a whole brigade. Lady Drummond, who is now on her way to Montreal on the Canadian, sent in wireless offering to bear the expenses of six or eight trained nurses to accompany the Canadian forces.

WHERE AUSTRIANS AND SERBIANS WILL CLASH

The advance of the Serbians into Bosnia, which has been the Austrians at Potcha, on the Drina, and the massing of the troops of both nations on the banks of this stream carry out the theories of the strategists that the possession of Bosnia and valley is to be one of the "strongly contested points of the war."

The Drina for much of its course is the dividing line between Serbia and Bosnia, the most recently acquired territory of Austria-Hungary. It is, too, the classic stream of the Serb, for at Visegrad are the remains of one of the great castles of the Serb hero Marko Krnjavich, and at Svrnolik the old castle of Yek Jugo and the home of the Bosnian Semiramis Jelina, and it is but natural in a war in which racial feeling promises to play such a prominent part that the Serbians should wish from sentimental reasons, to obtain possession of this river.

But independent of this there is the great consideration that the Bosnians have been locked upon as the flower of the Serb race and that at the time of the annexation of the province by Austria they needed but the encouragement of the Serb arms to rise in revolt against the annexation. So that a victory in the Drina valley, the Serbians believe, will result in turning to them a great body of the Bosnian Serbs and thus open up a way to speedy conquest of the whole province.

In advancing to Potcha they planned not only to avoid the greater bodies of the Austrian troops massed along the river Drina, but they hoped to come into possession of an important strategic point on the upper course of the river. Potcha is a beautiful little town of almost 4,000 inhabitants that lies at the point where the mountain stream Gachina flows into the Drina. It nestles among steep, rugged slopes and owes its great market in caravan days to the fact that it was alike a key to an important pass to Montenegro and also to Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia.

This commanding position is still occupied today. In the possession of the Serbians, soldiers could be rushed over the mountain from Montenegro, and Sarajevo could be easily reached when the Austrian troops were called away from the capital to repel the Serbian advance along the eastern border of the country.

The Austrians have long maintained a large force in Bosnia. This force in time of peace has been estimated as high as 50,000. The original army of occupation was made up of a most efficient body of 25,000 trained soldiers, and this had to be increased in order to put down the guerrilla warfare that the Bosnians carried on from every advantageous mountain pass. When this revolt was suppressed the

soldiers were retained and the Austrians began the erection of great barracks and arsenals at Sarajevo, Mostar and all the important strategic points along the Montenegrin and Serbian frontiers.

So that today the most conspicuous buildings at the Bosnian capital are those housing troops and war supplies, while the first sight on Mostar is the commanding forts on the hill-sides and the great rows of barracks and acres of drill grounds. Mostar supplies the ports on the Montenegrin frontier, the most important of which are Gacka Trabinje and the great military garrison at Bilek.

The Drina Valley is directly connected with Sarajevo. Branches from the narrow gauge railway that crosses Bosnia from north to south run to Dahnja Tuzia and thence to Zvornik and to Srebrenica, where supplies are forwarded to the mountainous district of Luk. From Sarajevo the road was continued at great expense over the rough highlands to Visegrad, where it branches, one line going to Videta on the Serbian frontier, the other to Priboi in the former Turkish province of Novibazar.

With these facilities for reaching the Drina from Sarajevo it can be seen with what expedition Austria can cover and protect the Serbian frontier, and the importance of the Serbian frontiers at Priboi, Plepie and Frie, which were established at the time of her first occupation of Novibazar. These might be expected to contest the approach of a Serbian force from the new Serbian possession in Macedonia.

She has her most important post at the headwaters of the Drina at the old town of Visegrad. In peace times the force here numbered about 10,000 and the point was a supply depot for the Novibazar garrisons. At Bilek Austria likewise maintains a large force. But the town is situated on the edge of the great Save Valley and possesses small strategic value.

Between these two points, Visegrad, near the headwaters of the Drina, and Bilek near the junction of the river with the Save, Austria has her most important garrison, the stronghold of Svrnolik. In all Balkan warfare this town has been considered the key to the Drina Valley. On the hill-top above the town there has been a fort ever since there has been a Bosnia, and for its possession every people that has sought to rule in the Balkans has struggled.

One of the most common ailments that hard working people are afflicted with is a lame back. Apply Chamberlain's Liniment twice a day and massage the parts thoroughly at each application, and you will get quick relief. For sale by City Pharmacy. (5)

OWES HER LIFE TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Cured Both Stomach Trouble and Headaches

PALMERSTON, Ont., June 20th, 1913. "I really believe that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives'. Ever since childhood, I have been under the care of physicians and have been paying doctor's bills. I was so sick and worn out that people on the street often asked me if I thought I could get along without help. The same old Stomach Trouble and distressing Headaches nearly drove me wild. Sometime ago, I got a box of 'Fruit-a-tives' and the first box did me good. My husband was delighted and advised a continuation of its use.

Today, I am feeling fine, and a physician meeting me on the street, noticed my improved appearance and asked the reason. I replied, 'I am taking Fruit-a-tives'. He said, 'Well, if Fruit-a-tives are making you look so well, so strong and like them. They are doing more for you than I can'.

Mrs. H. S. WILLIAMS.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE "RED SHIRT" SPIRIT STILL SURVIVES TODAY

In the beautiful religion of old Rome the spirits of dead ancestors were supposed to hover over the domestic hearth, watching over the welfare of their descendants. Foremost among the "Lares" of modern Italy is ranked the hero of Caprea. It is noted by the other members of the Triple Alliance, it is because the tradition of the "red shirt" of 1860 still survives, from Piedmont and Venetia to Calabria and Sicily. The Triple Alliance, Italy claims, is a defensive compact only; hence she is under no obligation to participate in a war which her allies are themselves the aggressors.

Let us be frank. The Triple Alliance, so far as Italy was concerned, constituted a moral and political incest. No more unnatural union could be imagined than that of the Italian and the detested "Tedescho," and from such a union a grotesque no profit-bringing progeny could spring. General Giuseppe Garibaldi, the grandson of the great Italian liberator, but voiced the feeling of the typical Italian when he said, the other day:

"Moved by a profound sentiment of sympathy with the Serb people and protesting against the unwarranted attack of the Austrians, my family and all Italians that follow the traditions of the red shirt, put ourselves at Serbia's disposal. I am preparing to leave for Italy with a small number of my officers and should my country remain neutral we intend to proceed to Serbia and fight for her freedom, making in his policies as outlined by the Triple Alliance, but in any case the Serbian people can always depend upon the Garibaldians to support the Balkanic states."

A vast amount of ill health is due to impaired digestion. When the stomach fails to perform its functions properly the whole system becomes deranged. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets is all you need. They will strengthen your digestion, invigorate your liver, and regulate your bowels, entirely doing away with the feeling of sickness due to faulty digestion. Try it. Many others have been permanently cured—why not you? For sale by City Pharmacy. (1)

AT NEW AND SECOND-HAND STORE

I have on hand at present a good stock of Second-hand Goods, namely:
6 Dressers and Stands.
6 Beds, Springs and Mattresses.
1 Chiffonier.
4 Extension Tables.
50 Chairs.
7 Sewing Machines.
6 Washing Machines.
1 McClellan Polished Steel Top Range.
1 Born Range for restaurant.
1 94-Piece Dinner Set.
2 Cream Separators.
1 Cleveland Bicycle.
1 Perfect Bicycle.
1 Set Work Harness.
1 Set Single Harness.
1 Automobile.

The above are A1 goods and some genuine bargains will be given. Now is the time to get snaps in Shot Guns before the season opens; 20 to choose from. Rifles, all calibres; Shot and Rifle Shells; Overalls and Jackets; Bells and Greases; Violins, Mandolins, Banjos, Phonographs, Pianos.
I have a well improved clear title farm, 24 miles from Fort Shee, I will trade for house in Lacombe.
O. BOODE, Nanton St.

MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE

Calgary

A high-class Residential and Day College for Boys and Young Men, Girls and Young Women. Opening of Fall Term, Tuesday, Sept. 9th, 1914. BUSINESS CLASSES—Book-keeping, Stenography, Accountancy, Type Writing, Etc. MUSIC—Full Conservatory Course, Vocal, Instrumental and Theory. ACADEMIC—Public and High School Grades, Preparation for the University and Teachers, Ladies' College course for Girls, French conversation classes. FINE ART—China Painting, Water Colors, Leather Work, Etc. Expression and Physical Culture, Dramatic Art, Public Speaking, Household Science. For full information and calendar, apply to REV. GEORGE W. KERBY, B.A., D.D., Principal.

What Are Your Wishes?

Do you know how you would wish your estate divided? Embodiment those wishes in a Will. Name this Company your executor and your wishes so legally expressed will be carried out to the letter. Write for Will Booklet.

The Trusts and Guarantee Co., Ltd.

Public Administrator and Official Assignee for the Judicial Districts of
Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Wetaskiwin, Head Office, Calgary, Alberta.
J. G. PRATT, Inspector, Lacombe, Alberta.
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Buggies - Harness

AND SADDLERY, FANNING MILLS, SCALES, KITCHEN CABINETS, GRAIN GRINDERS, SAWS
And all Seasonable Goods connected with the Implement and Harness trade.
Prices and Terms upon application.
Leave your orders for Harness and Repair Work.

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John Fortune CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade
First Class Rigs and Good Drivers
Draying on Short Notice
LACOMBE - ALBERTA

CREAM WANTED

I need your Cream, so send it along; you get your cheque once a week. I Pay Cash For Dairy Butter and Eggs. Dairy butter must be put up in tubs or in large rolls.

The Lacombe Creamery

G. A. Anderson, Prop.

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Capital Authorized.....\$25,000,000
Capital Paid Up.....11,500,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits.....13,000,000
Aggregate Assets.....185,000,000

Drafts, Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques issued, available in all parts of the world.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Savings Departments at all branches. Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received, and interest allowed at highest current rates.

340 Branches throughout Canada and Newfoundland; 40 Branches in West Indies, London, England, and New York.

Lacombe Branch - J. G. Nickerson, Manager

Sub-Branches, DENTLEY AND BLACKFALDS, ALBERTA

Trimble - Garland Lumber & Coal Co.

Leave your order for

Twin City Coal

The Best in Alberta

Building Supplies Of All Kinds.

Lord Kitchener War Minister

For the first time in modern history a soldier, in the person of Lord Kitchener, enters the British Cabinet as Minister of War. This step strongly reflects the weight and gravity of the times. Lord Kitchener, who is 64 years of age, and who has given great and signal service to the British Empire in Egypt, India and South Africa, now becomes one of the directing minds of what promises to be the greatest war of the past hundred years. It is doubtful if Britain possesses today a more efficient soldier than Lord Kitchener, though there are better loved. All through the years efficiency seems to have been a consuming passion with this wonderful man. Endless are the stories told of his intolerance, with incompetence and with all forms of slackness. To someone pleading for an officer under a cloud and arguing that he was "a good fellow," Kitchener is reported to have retorted, "Good fellows make damned poor soldiers."

Unmarried, taciturn, indulging in little if at all in what is usually termed recreation, Kitchener appears to have something of the mysterious and even of the mystic about him. There are stories of his mixing with, and quieting and quelling excited fanatical Orientalists where others apparently of equal skill would assuredly have been murdered.

A tall, gaunt man, piercing blue eyes are said to be his chief distinguishing feature. He looks through men and recognizes their capacity at a glance. He has been called the man with the iron brain and also a silent, ruthless volcano. A terrific worker himself, he has invariably set a high standard for his subordinates, something which has not increased his popularity with them or their families. It has been said of him that he thinks nothing of a man who cannot work night and day for a few years. Informants once that an officer had been substandard, Kitchener exclaimed, "What the devil does he mean by that?"

Such are a few of the personal characteristics of the man whose brain will largely direct the British land movements in the great war of the future. Lord Kitchener is one of the many great British soldiers and sailors born in the Emerald Isle. He saw the light first at Ballylongford, County Kerry, on June 24, 1850. His father was a lieutenant in the British army, and an Irishman, and it is from this side of his house that Kitchener inherits his latent dash and fire. From his mother, an English woman, a member of the family of a Suffolk clergyman, Kitchener no doubt inherits his coolness and persistence.

Kitchener's father was not a wealthy man. By retiring to France and living frugally on his half pay, he was able to give his three sons a military education. However, he was not in a position to make his second son, the object of the present sketch, a large allowance when, in 1871, he became a subaltern in the Royal Engineers. Faced thus with the pressing problem of earning a living, young Lieutenant Kitchener took the heroic step of enlisting himself in the employ of the committee of the Palestine exploration fund. By taking this step the young soldier risked his chances of promotion, and he remained, as a matter of fact, a humble subaltern for twelve years. His sojourn in the east was full of roving adventure, but it was at the same time a valuable apprenticeship, for in Syria and Cyprus he did a great deal of surveying, map-drawing and similar work.

It is as Sirdar of the Egyptian army and as Kitchener of Khartoum that the great British soldier is best known. The knowledge of Arabic gained in the east during his surveying days led him, in 1882, to join the Egyptian army, and from this time on his career began to shape itself with growing distinctiveness. He received first a command in a cavalry regiment, and in 1884 was on the staff of the British expeditionary force sent up the Nile to try and rescue General Gordon.

There are stories extant of his having disguised himself as an Arabian merchant in order to find out the plans and strategy of the Mahdi's hosts. It is said that he carried with him these perilous adventures a small bottle of cyanide of potassium to escape torture if detected. Certain it is that the young soldier distinguished himself during the expedition. He was mentioned in despatches and promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Kitchener remained in Egypt and his promotion was rapid. In 1888 he became commandant at Suakin and governor-general of the Red Sea littoral. The same year, in an engagement near

Handoub, he was seriously wounded in the face. He continued to see service in the Sudan and successfully commanded a brigade at Gemaiach and Toki. Then began, perhaps, the most spectacular period of Kitchener's career. From 1888 to 1892 he served as adjutant-general of the Egyptian army, and in the latter year succeeded Sir Francis Grenfell, afterwards Lord Grenfell, as Sirdar. For years prior to this Kitchener had been assisting in the work of reorganizing the Egyptian army in preparation for wresting the Sudan from the power of the Mahdi. He now moves slowly on to his achievement at Omdurman. In 1898 he commanded the expedition to Dongola, and for his defeat of the Dervishes received the rank of major-general and other honors.

Two years later in 1898, came the battle of Omdurman, the capture of Khartoum and the final overthrow of the Mahdi's power. This striking crown to Kitchener's organizing genius has been described by one writer as follows:

"Wolsey had planned to get up the Nile in Canadian boats, and other generals had fallen back on camel transportation. Kitchener built a railroad as went, more than 700 miles of it. The Khalifa's army of 50,000 men to a hopeless assault. Eleven thousand fanatics fell on the field; 16,000 were wounded and 4,000 were taken prisoners. It was the result of several years of planning and waiting."

For these services the Sirdar was raised to a peerage as Baron Kitchener, receiving also the thanks of the British parliament and a gift of £30,000. After the battle of Omdurman, Kitchener discovered that Major Marchand, with a French force, was at Fashoda on the White Nile. In the handling of the delicate situation that resulted, the Sirdar showed diplomatic ability almost as great as his military genius.

In the autumn of 1899 the Boer war broke out. Regarding Kitchener's services in the struggle the writer quoted above says: "The Sirdar's turn of the tide in favor of the British was the inspiration of the aged Roberts, but Kitchener, with his squares of operation, his reconcentration, his parallel and converging columns, his patrolling, his use of railways, his gathering up of horses, his seizure of supplies until nothing was left for a commando to live on, his hard blows and his firmness and genius for negotiation, was the man who finished the war."

For his services as chief of staff in the Boer war, Kitchener was raised to the rank of viscount and received the thanks of parliament and a gift of £50,000.

In 1902 Kitchener was appointed commander-in-chief in India. Here, as in Egypt, he performed a great work in army reorganization. It has been said of him in India he solved the hitherto unsolvable problem of reconciling increased efficiency with decreased expenditure. In 1909 he was promoted to the rank of field marshal and succeeded the Duke of Connaught as commander-in-chief and high commissioner in the Mediterranean. After inspecting the forces of Australia and New Zealand, and advising upon plans of defence there, he returned to Great Britain, where he has since been a member of the committee of imperial defence.

Upon the return of Lord Kitchener to England in 1910, the London Times said: "Lord Kitchener lands in England today after an exile which has lasted, almost without intermission, for over 36 years. His seven years in India, and his subsequent travels in the far east and in Australia, are but episodes in a lifetime spent mainly in hard service for the empire in distant lands. In all that long period of continuous toil he has scorned to take a real holiday, but has gladly passed from one great task to another."

He fashioned his empire, and used it to break barbarous tyranny and to win back huge provinces to civilization. He took over the direction of the most momentous war the empire has waged in modern times, and brought it to an honorable termination. He patiently moulded the army of India afresh and has made it the most powerful fighting machine the empire now possesses on land. In 1911 he returned to Egypt as British agent, commander and minister plenipotentiary. This post he held when appointed war minister.

THE EXHIBITION

It is just eleven days to the opening of the Lacombe Exhibition for 1914. Entries are pour-

Rimby News

Senator Talbot and John Rimby visited our bog last week and purchased a considerable quantity of seed grain.

J. Hobbs, of Spokane, spent a few days with J. Marshall, leaving he expressed his intention at an early date to locate amongst us.

Ed. Surret has erected a smithy on the new townsite. He is well known here and an expert in shoeing and general blacksmith work.

The daughter of G. A. Forsythe was taken to the Lacombe hospital to undergo an operation for appendicitis. We also regret to announce that John Dixon is on the sick list and in the care of our doctor. He has our hearty sympathy and we wish him a speedy recovery.

S. Driggs brought his wife and family last week, and are living in the new house erected by Mr. Pinner.

On Wednesday last the Methodist Sunday school held their annual picnic at Cook's Point, Gull Lake. There was a large gathering of children, parents and the weather was very fine and the children enjoyed their annual dip in the water and other amusements provided. Rev. R. J. Irwin paid a surprise visit, bringing with him a launch and three boys from Weisville, to the delight of the young people and his old friends.

We congratulate Alta Idings, Roxie Richards and Robert Brooks on their success in passing the high school entrance examination.

On the Rimby diamond a large crowd assembled to witness a mighty combat between the married and single baseball players. The singles, however, had for once the advantage over the matrimonials, but we noticed they gladly availed themselves of the liberal supply of ice cream served on the ground by the married ladies.

The ladies of the W.A. of the English church are holding a garden party in the rectory grounds on Saturday, August 29th, afternoon and evening. Arrangements are being made for various competitions, games, races, etc. Refreshments and ice cream will be provided. A May Day Dance also is being arranged. All Rimbyites are cordially invited and an enjoyable gathering is promised.

Gilby News

A heavy shower came Sunday night and helped considerably the late sowing of grain. Some ry has been cut. Harold Jewell commenced cutting barley Monday, Aug. 10. Cutting barley will be general in about eight days.

Tees News

John Ballard left on Monday for Edmonton, where he is selling Route 66 goods. Mrs. Richardson's daughter, Miss Katherine, arrived Friday evening from England. She has not seen her mother for three years. We are glad to welcome Miss Richardson into our midst. Frank Heath has taken over the Cockshutt agency here and is doing a good business.

D. Daniell and Arby Driscoll returned Thursday from their trip to the north country, where they procured home-steads. Mrs. Hoffman has returned from a month's visit with her daughter, Mrs. Walter, at Hannah. She wears a broad smile on account of a granddaughter.

Earl Heath spent Sunday and Monday in Alberta. The government pilot driver was taken up near W. Stewart's last week, where a new bridge is being built.

The dance which was to have been held on Friday evening was not a success. The rain spoiled the attendance and the music forgot to come.

Bill Weatherill had a pleasant trip to Alta in his automobile one day last week.

FARMERS

I am taking over the Arcade Stables at present run by Thos. Hagg. If you want your horses well fed and cared for, give me a trial. I will use nothing but first class hay.

JAS. TOCHER

Agent for John Deere Machinery

MAGIC BAKING ALUM POWDER

L.I.D. No 298

The Council for Local Improvement District No. 308 met in the Town Hall, Alta, on Thursday, the 30th July last, at 2.30 p.m.

All the members of the Council were present, B. F. Allison, Esq., Clive, in the chair. Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

Secretary read correspondence dealt with since last meeting. In order to clear up all arrears of taxes due the district in the village of Clive, the Council, by resolution, agreed to accept half the amount in lump sum from the Village Council.

The chairman presented the Department Auditing Inspector's report, which on a resolution the Council declined to accept, and invited the Inspector to attend next meeting of the Council. Accounts were passed, summarized as follows:

Labor on roads.....	\$6,345.50
Colvert timbers.....	512.23
Iron culverts.....	189.25
Graders and scrapers.....	148.38
Lignite law expenses.....	27.72
Office supplies.....	18.20
Repairs to tools.....	17.45
Spikes and nails.....	12.00
Plans and blue prints.....	100.00
Sec-Treas. salary.....	

Cheques and tax receipts will be issued in rotation beginning with Division 1 and finishing up with Division 6.

P. RUSSELL, Sec-Treas. Gillette Safety Razors in all styles.—Morrison & Johnston, Ltd.

"HOCH DER KAISER!"

Rear Admiral Coughlan, of the United States navy, who has just retired, will be chiefly remembered because he recited "Hoch der Kaiser" at a dinner of the Union League Club a couple of years ago, and almost created international complications by doing so. The verses are as follows: Der Kaiser von den Vaterland Und Gede und alls dings command; V'r two-scht. Don't you understand? Meinself—and Gott!

Vile some me! sing der bower divine, Mein soldiers sing "Deie Wacht am Rhein," Und drink der health in Rheiniah wine Of me—and Gott!

Dere's France, she swaggers all around, She's ausgespielt—she's aground; To much we think she don't amuse Meinself—and Gott!

She will not dare to fight again; But if she should, I'll show her blain Dot Elsass and (in French) Loraine. Are mein—by Gott!

Dere's Grandma dinks she's nicht schmall beer Midt boers and such she inter-ferge. She'll learn none owns dis hemisphere. But me—and Gott!

She dinks, good Frau, from ships she's got Und soldiers' mind der scarlet coat; Ach! We could knock dem, Poff! like dot. Meinself—and Gott!

In dinges of peace, breharg for werra, I bear der helm und spear of Mars, Und are not for den thousand Czaars. Meinself—and Gott!

In fact I jump eley whim Mit asper dark und visage grim, Gott! pulls mit Me und I mit Him Meinself—and Gott!

MICHAEL CLARK AND CHEAP POPULARITY

Michael Clark, M.P., Red Michael of Free Trade Speech Fame is one cheap politician. We knew this years ago, but it has been forcibly brought home to us this week. At the great Liberal rally in Calgary last week, Michael was one of the principal speakers. He made a public speech which did not affect his hearers to the extent hoped for, and so Michael turned his attention to a patrioticspiel, which at this time is quite in order. Anxious for the "thunderous applause" Red Michael thundered out in quivering tones that there were no more loyal people on earth than his party and himself, and as a proof of what he said, informed

WHAT WE REQUIRE IS MORE FARMERS

Convinced that the time has arrived when a concentrated effort must be made to fill up the vacant lands in Central Alberta with well-to-do farmers, the Edmonton-Industrial Association has sent eight of its members to address the civic authorities and Boards of Trade in all the towns within a radius of one hundred miles with a view to co-operation towards that end. Forty of such meetings are being held this week and each town is requested to send at least one delegate to Edmonton on August 18th to complete arrangements.

The plan is to establish in the city a business section of Edmonton a permanent agricultural exhibit, in charge of a competent man, each district preparing its own exhibit and sharing in the expense maintenance. Lists and descriptions of farm lands for homesteading or for sale are to be kept, such lists to be certified as correct by the Board of Trade forwarding them. Incoming settlers are to be shown the exhibits and literature, and when they select a certain district they will be given a letter to the Board of Trade in that district and said board will arrange for the locating of such settlers.

The estimated cost of maintaining such an exhibit will be about \$5,000 and \$6,000 per year, and such expense will be borne by all towns co-operating. It is expected that from thirty to forty towns will go into this project, thus making the expense light for each.

W. A. Milne, general secretary of the association, visited our town this week and has taken the matter up with the council board. He is visiting all towns on this line.

WHEAT Famine CANNOT HAPPEN IN OLD COUNTRY

London, Aug. 6.—Another run on the provision stores in London and in the provinces occurred today. The authorities are taking all possible steps to allay public anxiety in regard to food supplies, and to prevent unjustifiable attempts to artificially raise prices. The home office today issued an official statement to the effect that four months' supply of wheat is actually in the country or being harvested, and that there were large consignments of wheat on the way here, much of which was already near British shores. Under no conceivable circumstances could a wheat famine arise, and accordingly fear of a scarcity was regarded as the situation regarding wheat is satisfactory.

"Normal killings of home stock supply 60 per cent. of our annual consumption," reads the statement, "and we are not necessarily dependent upon foreign countries for the bulk of our supplies as in case of emergency it could be provided by slaughtering a larger proportion of our own stock."

"There is now an exceptionally large supply of frozen meat in cold storage and heavy consignments are on the way to our shores. Therefore no justification for any rise in the prices of bread and meat."

The circulation concludes with the assurance that the arrangements have been made with a view of controlling prices as far as possible.

INDIAN KINGDOM OFFERS SOLDIERS TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT

London, August 7.—The war office announces that the Maharajah of Nepal has offered the care military reservists of his independent kingdom to the British government. Other independent kingdoms are making such offers.

The Maharajah of Nepal is major general in the British army by virtue of an honorarium commission. His regular army numbers 30,000 men with the auxiliary force of 250 guns. The majority of his troops are of the Gurkha tribe, the most famous soldiers in India.

Michael Clark, M.P., Red Michael of Free Trade Speech Fame is one cheap politician. We knew this years ago, but it has been forcibly brought home to us this week. At the great Liberal rally in Calgary last week, Michael was one of the principal speakers. He made a public speech which did not affect his hearers to the extent hoped for, and so Michael turned his attention to a patrioticspiel, which at this time is quite in order. Anxious for the "thunderous applause" Red Michael thundered out in quivering tones that there were no more loyal people on earth than his party and himself, and as a proof of what he said, informed

the audience that on that very day a son of his had enlisted in the army of Britain, and would take his place on the battlefield. Now, this statement drew forth the "thunderous applause" which Michael is so fond of. He evidently, in his egoism, thought that his son was the only son who had enlisted to fight Britain's battles. He forgot that many of us have sons who have enlisted and are willing to fight for our flag, and we do not have to publicize their names, and bring forth cheap applause for commenting on the bravery of their action.

When it comes to egotism, Emperor William of Germany has nothing on Michael Clark, M.P.

MORE ALLOWANCE FOR GERMANS IN CANADA

The Alberta Herald, a German paper published in Edmonton, makes an appeal to Canadians and their press to have a little more regard for native-born Germans, now British subjects, in this country.

It makes the positive assurance that no uprisings or demonstrations on the part of Germans is contemplated in this country. It says:

"We German citizens of Canada, can quite naturally take no active part on behalf of Germany. As true citizens of this country we contemplate no uprising and no demonstrations. However, we think we can expect, in the name of Christianity and right, a little more consideration by the daily press for the feelings of the German foreign-born in Western Canada. The whole noisy patriotism which has been carried on here, long before the part to be played by the Motherland was even known in London itself, does the nation no good."

It goes on to take exception to a statement made that all Germans in Canada should take up arms for Britain.

"What would the maker of such a statement say," it asks, "if an Englishman resident in Germany who of his own free will took arms against the mother country? Does he perhaps think that patriotism is existent in none but Britishers?"

"Who, then, has brought the west to its present state of prosperity? Certainly not the English janitor, restaurateur, or speculator, but rather the hairy hands of the oft-despised foreigner. You should therefore rejoice. You should be content with this work and the taxes which we pay. A little consideration for the love we hear our people: a little understanding of our isolated position in this present crisis, a little respect for our in-born patriotism, which no true man can tear from himself, we can surely request. It is all we desire. We do not resent the English-Canadian feelings; he can lie to war, and in God's name."

RAINBOW IS SAFE OFF CAPE FLATTERY

Vancouver, Aug. 11.—The cruise of Rainbow was only a few hours off Cape Flattery this afternoon. It is not known yet whether she will come in immediately or cruise off the cape.

"I was cured of diarrhoea by one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes M. E. Gebhardt, Oriskany, Pa. There is nothing better. For sale by City Pharmacy. (4)

EX-POLICEMEN WANTED

Five hundred ex-members of the Mount Police will be re-engaged for one year's service under following conditions: Age not exceeding 45 years; pass medical examination; any discharge not involving moral turpitude will be accepted; those holding fair discharge or better to be accepted at once; those holding lesser discharges to be referred to headquarters by wire. Present police pay and standard as far as possible. Men re-engaging will be given the rank held on discharge. Applicants Alberta, Saskatchewan, Yukon Territory, apply to officer commanding any police district. British Columbia points as follows: Vancouver, Major Snyder; New West Pass, officer Sea. Main line C.P.R., officer commanding police, Calgary. Manitoba, officer commanding police, Regina. Transport and subsistence will be provided for those accepted. Give this wide publicity as possible; hold whatever men engaged until orders received. Send daily night letter of number accepted.

LIFE AND DEATH STRUGGLE

While it is gratifying to observe the prompt and efficient manner in which the Canadian Government authorities have dealt with the war situation, it is to be hoped that no half measures will be tolerated. I suggest this hope not in any spirit of criticism, but merely because of the disturbing effect that certain dispatches from Ottawa concerning the number of men that Canada could send to the aid of the Motherland may have had. It has been repeatedly published in the local newspapers that the Canadian contingent may consist of twenty, thirty or even fifty thousand men and men as well as well as men and equipment. I believe, with a population greatly inferior to Canada, can put 25,000 men in the field without a week, surely Canada cannot retain her self-respect if she should send less.

If the Canadian people, in spite of the repeated assurances they have had from authoritative sources, do not realize that the present war is a life and death struggle between the nations, they will not be able to realize it before long. It is absolutely necessary, not only for Canada's safety, but for Canada's very existence as a part of the British Empire, that every available man from this country should respond with the utmost promptness to the call of the Motherland for help. The South African war proved that there are no finer soldiers on earth than Canadians. Those are the men that England needs at this moment, and that she will need every one of them that she can possibly get, before this war is over, must be obvious even to the superficial observer.

While the mobilization of the first contingent of 21,000 men is highly commendable, it should be understood by the authorities at Ottawa that the Canadian people do not and cannot regard this as anything but a first unit of a great Canadian army. There seems to be no reason, indeed, why during the mobilization of

the first unit, universal military training should not be enforced in Canada. It is a sheer waste of time for tens of thousands of men, who will eventually go to Europe to participate in this great war, to remain untrained until the moment when they will be called upon to enlist. It will probably be necessary to forego such compulsory training until Parliament meets and adopts a measure to that effect, but in the meantime, military officers could easily be instructed to open recruiting stations and to drill volunteers with the utmost energy. Throughout Europe every available man that is to say, every man, capable of bearing arms, has been called to his country's service. Canada will be neglectful of her duty if she refrains from giving the scores of thousands who are ready to take part in this war the earliest opportunity for perfecting themselves in the elements of military science.

THE NAVAL RACE

Britain and Germany have been preparing to fight each other for ten years. The following figures reflect the trend of their plans: In 1904 England had 202,400 tons of warships in the Mediterranean and none in the North Sea. In 1907 England had 135,000 tons of warships in the Mediterranean and 160,000 tons in the North Sea. In 1909 England had 123,000 tons of warships in the Mediterranean and 427,000 tons in the North Sea. In 1912 England had 126,000 tons of warships in the Mediterranean and 481,000 tons in the North Sea. At last accounts England had 50,000 tons of warships in the Mediterranean and 500,000 tons in the North Sea.

There has been a steady increase in the number of warships in Germany. In 1900 the tonnage of warships and large cruisers over 5,000 tons was 152,000; in 1911 it was 823,000. The number of heavy guns in 1900 was 52; in 1911 it was 330. The horse-power of engines in 1900 was 160,000; in 1911 it was 1,051,000. The naval crews in 1900 numbered 28,326; in 1911, 57,353; and in 1913 the German naval personnel consisted of 3,394 officers and 69,492 men. Between 1900 and 1911 the tonnage of the British fleet increased from 215,000 to 1,716,000; of the German fleet from 152,000 to 229,000.

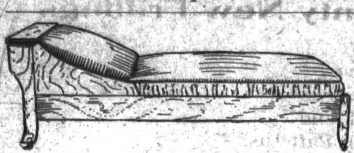
In ten years British naval expenditure has increased from \$172,500,000 to \$222,500,000; in Germany the expenditure has jumped from \$47,500,000 to \$110,000,000; in America the increase is from \$80,000,000 to \$132,500,000. Out of these total sums Great Britain spends one-third, America one-fifth, and Germany one-half on new construction.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 18th September, 1914, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, 38 times per week each way, between Lacombe and Canadian Pacific Railway Station, from the 1st January next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post office Inspector's Office, Edmonton, 7th August, 1914. A. W. CAIRNS, Post Office Inspector. (A12-3c)

WHAT SHALL I PAY FOR A COUCH

Once you have decided on the purchase of A COUCH,—and what household is properly or comfortably furnished without one—the question which arises is "What Shall I Pay for It". We have endeavored to solve that question in the variety we carry.



OUR COUCHES are covered in Tapestry Velour and Pantasote.

Prices of which range from \$10.00 up. SEE US FOR REAL VALUES

Furniture MORRISON & JOHNSTON, LTD. Furniture

War Encyclopaedia

fort, across the river, known as Sliwicki.

Lubin—Is one of the handsomest towns of Russian Poland, and has extensive trade and manufactures. It is 35 miles southwest of Warsaw.

Cettingi—Capital of the kingdom of Montenegro, metropolitan see and royal residence. Was captured by the Turks in 1693, 1714 and 1785.

Montenegro—An independent Slav kingdom on the Adriatic, between Dalmatia, Herzegovina and Albania, having an area of 3,630 square miles, and a population of 230,000, warlike mountaineers. From 1788 to 1896 the Montenegrins co-operated in all the Russo-Turkish wars. In 1908 Montenegro asserted her independence of Austria, and has now declared war against that power.

Moratorium—A special act of legislation authorizing the suspension of payment by debtors and banks for a given period. The period specified in the present instance is one month in Great Britain.

Spy—A spy is defined as a person who, acting clandestinely, or on false pretences, obtains or seeks to obtain information in the zone of operations of a belligerent with the intention of communicating it to the hostile party. By the law of war a spy is liable, if caught, to the penalty of death. By the Hague War Regulations soldiers not in disguise, who have penetrated into the zone of operations of a hostile army, are not considered spies (Art. 20), and a spy taken in the act cannot be punished without previous trial. (Art. 30). Soldiers or civilians openly carrying messages even in balloons, are not considered spies.

Metz—Is the capital of the German province of Lorraine, and 80 miles northwest of Strasbourg and 170 miles east of Paris. Previous to the Franco-German war of 1870 Metz was the capital of the French province of Moselle. General Bazaine, with a vast army, surrendered to the Germans here on Oct. 27, 1870.

Alieniste—In East Prussia, on the Alle, 65 miles south of Königsberg, has a population of 20,000 and manufactures matches, beer and machinery.

Verviers—Close to the eastern frontier of Belgium, and 14 miles east of Liege, is an important manufacturing centre producing cloth and wares. It has a population, including the surrounding districts, of over 70,000.

Thionville or Diedenhofen—Is a fortified town of German Lorraine, 17 miles north of Metz. In the Franco-Prussian war it held out two weeks against the Germans. In November, 1870.

Bona—Is a fortified naval station of Algeria, and has one of the best harbors on the African coast. The town is French in character and possesses extensive trade and manufactures.

NO DECISIVE NAVAL BATTLE WILL OCCUR FOR SOME TIME TO COME

London, Aug. 7.—The Times today says: "The public must not expect a decisive naval action immediately since in all likelihood Admiral Von Tripitz may decide the time has not yet arrived for the German fleet to challenge to a trial of strength. Unless the tactics of modern naval strategy are mistaken, it should be the object of Germany to begin by a succession of attempts to reduce the British preponderance in material strength. What we have been led to expect under such conditions is a kind of preliminary warfare between torpedo-craft and similar auxiliaries on both sides.

On the other hand, it is equally possible that two causes—the pressure of public opinion in Germany and the natural desire of any young navy to prove itself—may have their effect when they begin to feel the effect of maritime strategical considerations.

"The German people will surely want some use to be made of their ships. These causes may lead to an earlier appearance of the German fleet in the North Sea than has been predicted by the strategical experts.

"Should the German fleet, however, refuse action for a time, this does not preclude engagements of separate squadrons, single ships and flotillas, apart from the main fleet. They, however, are most unlikely to have any decisive effect on the progress of the war."

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GALLANT LIEGE

President Poincaré of the French Republic, has ordered the Order of the Legion of Honor upon gallant Liege for its magnificent resistance to Germany's brigand inroad upon Belgium—a resistance which has won the admiration of the world, and can never be forgotten in military history. The capital of the Belgian province that bears the same name, Liege is a fortified position of far greater strength than is generally appreciated.

Situated on the river Meuse, in the wars of the 18th century Liege played but a small part. The city was then defended only by the citadel and a detached fort on the right side of the Meuse, but at a short distance from the river, known as the Chartréuse. Marlborough captured these forts in 1703 in preparation for his advance in the following year into Germany, which resulted in the great British victory of Blenheim. The citadel and the Chartréuse were still the only defences of Liege in 1868, when, after long discussions, the Belgian authorities decided on adequately fortifying the most important passages of the Meuse at Liege and Namur.

A similar plan was adopted at each place, viz., the construction of a number of detached forts along a perimeter drawn at a distance varying from four to six miles of the town, so as to shelter it as far as possible from bombardment. At Liege 12 forts were constructed, six on the right bank of the river, and six on the left. Those on the right bank beginning at the north and following the eastern curve are Barchon, Evangeur, Fierce, Chaudfontaine, Embourg and Boncelles. The average distance between each fort is four miles, but Fierce and Chaudfontaine are separated by little over a mile in a direct line, as they defend the main line of railroad from Germany. The six forts on the left bank, also commencing at the north, but following a western curve, are Pontisse, Liers, Lantin, Loncin, Hollougne and Flemalle.

These forts were constructed under the personal direction of General Brialmont, and are on exactly the same principle as those he designed for the formidable defences of Bucharest, the Roumanian capital.

All the forts are constructed in concrete with casemates, and the heavy guns are raised and lowered automatically. Communication is maintained between the different forts by military roads in all cases, and by steam tramways in some.

During the Middle Ages, and long after the present Belgian province of Liege formed an independent State, known as the prince-bishopric of Liege, and ruled by ecclesiastical sovereigns who bore the title of prince-bishop.

St. Hubert, famous as the patron saint of huntsmen, was one of its early rulers, and established the capital at Liege City in or about 720; but the history of the town for centuries records little else than the continuous struggles of the citizens to free themselves from the exactions of

BUSINESS IN CANADA AFFECTED BY WAR

New York, Aug. 7.—Despatches to Dun's Review from branch offices of R. G. Dun & Company, in leading trade centres of the Dominion of Canada indicate that the excitement incident to the declaration of war by Great Britain has occupied the public mind to the exclusion of business.

Montreal reports that development has been checked by the war, and it is impossible to foresee at present how trade will be affected. Exports have entirely ceased, but this is thought to be only temporary, and a renewal of shipments to Great Britain is looked for in the near future. The banks are in good shape and prepared to extend reasonable support to their customers.

Business at Toronto was exceedingly quiet owing to the excitement caused by the war, and its effect on the money market. The future, however, is regarded with confidence, and a revival in activity is looked for shortly.

The feeling is conservative at Hamilton, and trade is more or less quiet, but the markets are well supplied and the effect of the war has been very slight.

All mercantile lines in the far west and northwest are inclined to quietness, although the grain trade is about the only industry feeling the disturbance of the war to any extent.

Winnipeg reports that only the grain trade seems to be affected by the troubles in Europe, and the volume of business in most departments is not much below that of a year ago.

An optimistic feeling prevails at Regina, where several new industries have been recently started.

Edmonton reports conditions very favorable, owing to the excellent crop conditions commodities are beginning to move more freely. No improvement has appeared at Calgary, the war scare having, an unsettling effect, and business in all lines is moderate in volume.

Gross earnings of Canadian railroads reporting to date for July show a decrease of 12.2 per cent, as compared with the earnings of the same roads for the corresponding period of a year ago. Commercial failures in the Dominion of Canada this week numbered 57, as against 42 last week, and 31 the same week last year.

INDIAN KINGDOM OFFERS SOLDIERS TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT

London, August 7.—The war office announces that the Maharajah of Nepal has offered the entire military reserves of his independent kingdom to the British government. Other independent kingdoms are making same offers.

The Maharajah of Nepal is major-general in the British army by virtue of an honorary commission. His regular army numbers 30,000 men with an auxiliary force of 250 guns. The majority of his troops are of the Gurkha tribe, the most famous soldiers in India.

ARMISTICE GIVEN TO GERMAN BY BELGIANS AT LIEGE

London, August 8.—When the history of the present big European war is written, it is certain that the heroic Belgians, who are holding the fortress at Liege against overwhelming odds, will hold a proud place for their brilliant bravery and resourcefulness. Numbering only about twenty thousand, against a repeatedly augmented German force that on Wednesday was estimated at eighty thousand, it was never expected that they would be able to offer any serious resistance, and yet they have already stemmed the furious German onslaught for three precious days, and may be able to hold out until the British and French armies, which are hastening to their assistance, reach the scene of the terrible conflict. The valor of the Belgians has been of so noteworthy a character that King Albert, in a special order to the army, highly commends the bravery of the defenders, and says it will live forever in the history of the nation.

According to a despatch received early this morning from Brussels, the Belgians have granted an armistice for 24 hours, requested by the Germans, and the latter are now collecting and burying their dead. It is thought here that the Germans are merely waiting for reinforcements, one rumor stating that the German Crown Prince is at the head of the battalions which are hurrying from Aix la Chapelle. In the meantime, the invaders have withdrawn to a less exposed position, where they will recuperate. The eyes of the whole world will be turned to Liege during the next few days, for the defence put up by the Belgian troops against the

cream of the German army has aroused the admiration of all nations.

Though Liege is defended by forts, thirty years old, many modern devices were employed by the skillful Belgian commanders. Barbed wire and mines, together with artillery, strengthened the field between the forts. The Germans, failing to determine accurately the position of these field works, were cut down wholesale when they attempted to pass between the forts.

Some of the wounded Belgians, eye witnesses of the fighting, say they saw Germans moved down by hundreds in front of the trenches and entanglements by the gun and rifle fire of the Belgians, but they were replaced by others who crawled forward like wading, in certain places in the fighting zone the ground was covered with dead, the burial of which, it was said, would take at least a week. At the Belgian ministry of war it was stated that the Germans admitted their casualties at 25,000.

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Canadian Pacific Railway Townsites

Pemakan Kriemuir Bideford
Compeer Court Fusileer
Major Superb Onward

The sale of the above-named townsites will be held as follows:

Pemakan, Alberta, Monday, August 17th.
Kriemuir, Alberta, Monday, August 17th.
Bideford, Alberta, Monday, August 17th.
Compeer, Alberta, Tuesday, August 18th.
Court Saskatchewan, Tuesday, August 18th.
Fusileer, Saskatchewan, Tuesday, August 18th.
Major, Saskatchewan, Wednesday, August 19th.
Superb, Saskatchewan, Wednesday, August 19th.
Onward, Saskatchewan, Wednesday, August 19th.

These townsites are all situated on the Lacombe-Kerrobert branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Price lists and plans may be had upon application to the

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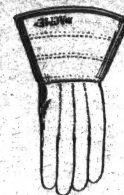
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A Special Range of Men's Work Gloves

A First Quality Mule Glove,	-	-	per pair	50c
Chrome Tan Goatskin Gloves,	-	-	per pair	75c
Pliable Horsehide Gloves,	-	-	per pair	\$1.25
Extra Quality Horsehide Gloves,	-	-	per pair	1.50
Horsehide Gauntlets	-	-	per pair	1.50
Horsehide Gauntlets, extra,	-	-	per pair	1.75
Buckskin Gloves,	-	-	per pair	1.25
Buckskin Gauntlets,	-	-	per pair	2.50



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Many of our customers will appreciate Eggs that can be Guaranteed fresh and full, qualities that the large percentage of the Eggs we receive do not possess.

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Dainty New Frillings

White, Cream, Ecru, Black and Floral Patterns, Per yard 20 cents to 60 cents

Boys' Suits

Two Piece Suits, Bloomer Pants, Grey and Brown Shades, sizes 24 to 28, \$4.50 and \$5.50

Two Piece Suits, Brown and Grey Shades, sizes 29 to 34, \$5.00, \$9.50, \$7.50,

Two Piece Navy Serge Suits, Bloomer Pants, Extra quality, sizes 29 to 34, \$9.00



The Double Tunic, Waistcoat Belt and Gladstone Collar

are only a few of the smart styles shown in the Standard Fashion Sheet for September. Be sure and call for a free copy at our Standard Pattern Department.

Boys' School Shoes
11 to 13 sizes and 1 to 5, A complete range, fine, strong and medium weights, per pair, \$2.00 to \$3.25

WIFE OF PRESIDENT, AFTER BRAVE FIGHT, AT LAST SUCCUMBS

Washington, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president of the United States, died at the White House at five o'clock this afternoon. Death came after a brave struggle of months against Bright's disease with complications.

The president was completely unimpaired by the shock, and his grief was heartrending. He bore up well under the strain, however, and devoted himself to his daughters.

The end came while Mrs. Wilson was unconscious. Her illness took a turn for the worse shortly before one o'clock in the afternoon, and from then on she grew gradually weaker. Kneeling at the bedside at the end were the president and his three daughters, Dr. Carey T. Grayson, U.S.N., and a nurse were in the room and just outside the door were Secretary McAdoo and Francis B. Sayre, Mr. Wilson's sons-in-law, and Mr. Tumulty, his secretary.

Both houses of congress adjourned when Mrs. Wilson's death was announced. The beginning of the end came at 10 o'clock this morning when Dr. F. P. Davis, of Philadelphia, who had been called in for consultation, realized that the time for hope had passed. In a broken voice he told the president.

Mr. Wilson's face blanched but he bore the shock well. He was informed that the end was only a question of hours. During the day Mrs. Wilson spoke to Dr. Grayson about the president, whose health she thought more about than of her own.

"Promise me," she whispered,

phoned condolences and sent cards.

From many humble homes came flowers, as Mrs. Wilson had made many friends in the slums and in the city generally in her endeavor to help the friendless and poverty stricken.

She had told the president this morning that she would more cheerfully "go away" if the bill for the improvement of alleys was passed by congress. A word to leaders from Secretary Tumulty and the measure was adopted in silence by the senate and soon reported in the house where it will be passed tomorrow. She learned that the measure would be a law in another day or so and expressed her satisfaction. She had become deeply interested in the social welfare of the community and had worked always without seeking the aid of the president. It was the strain of this, the duties of entertainment and the kidney trouble which became chronic last autumn that sapped her life.

Mrs. Wilson had been of since last February when she fell in the White House and strained her spine. She later practically recovered from that injury but in the meantime kidney trouble set in and gradually she grew worse. Mrs. Wilson was 50 years of age.

WILL IT LAST LONG

There has been and will likely be much speculation as to the probable length of the European war just started.

Because of the close proximity to each other of the warring fleets at the beginning of hostilities, an impression has gained ground that the war will be a short one, the destruction of one or the other of the great fleets being only a matter of weeks.

A Song of The English

Truly ye come of The Blood; slower to bless than to ban; Little use to lie down at the bidding of any man. Flesh of the flesh that I bred, bone of the bone that I bare; Stark as your sons shall be—stern as your fathers were. Deeper than speech our love, stronger than life our tether, But we do not fall on the neck nor kiss when we come together. My arm is nothing weak, my strength is not gone by; Sons, I have borne many sons, but my dogs are not dry. Look, I have made ye a place and opened wide the doors, That ye may talk together, your Barons and Councillors—Wards of the Outer March, Lords of the Lower Seas, Ay, talk to your grey mother that bore you on her knees!—That ye may talk together, brother to brother's face—Thus for the good of your people—thus for the Pride of the Race. Also, we will make promise. So long as The Blood endures, strength is yours.

In the day of Armageddon, at the last great fight of all, That Our House stands together and the pillars do not fall. Draw now the threshold knot firm on the ninefold bands, And the Law that ye make shall be law after the rule of your lands.

This for the waxer Heath, and that for the Wattlebloom. This for the Maple Leaf, and that for the southern Broom. The Law that ye make shall be law and I do not press my will. Because ye are Sons of The Blood I call me Mother still. Now must ye speak to your kinsmen and they must speak to you. After the use of the English, in straight-flung words and few. Go to your work and be strong, halting not in your ways, Balking the end half won for an instant dote of praise. Stand to your work and be wise—certain of sword and pen, Who are neither children nor Gods, but men, in a world of men.

—Kipling.

But it must be remembered the length of conflict is race that while big fleets are engaged, pride. Neither the Germans, the fleets stand first. More than give up easily with the tide of a million and a half of men are, battle turned against them. They or will soon be, engaged in land are fighting for national existence, which to any of them means everything worth while.

Moreover, the territory "indications" are that the war will be both long and sanguinary, just how long time alone can tell, and how sanguinary may be imagined when it is remembered.

Another factor in determining what the nations are fighting for,

GALLANTRY OF THE LIEGE-OIS

If it be true that the Germans before Liege have requested an armistice—presumably to bury their dead as soon as possible, in view of the sultry August weather—then it is more than likely that the historian of the future will describe Liege as the Thermopylae of Europe; so far, however, the gallant Liegeois have been more fortunate than Leonidas. The vicinity of the forts today must present the hideous aspect of a shambles, for the number of the German slain alone runs into the thousands, and owing to the frequency with which the Liegeois have used mines with admirable precision and effect, the ground must necessarily be littered with the "disjecta membra" of what last week were stalwart human beings in the full prime of lusty manhood. The siege of Liege serves to bring well home to us the appalling nature of modern warfare so far as the weapons of destruction are concerned. Even if the fortress ultimately falls, German military prestige will remain seriously damaged, and the moral effect cannot fail to be tremendous, analogous to that produced by the heroic resistance offered by little Sparta to the multitudinous legions of Xerxes in the great invasion of Greece. If little Belgium can thus hold the German hosts so long at bay what may not be done with what is virtually all Europe armed against them? The Liegeois deserve well of their country and of civilization at large. On the whole, The Globe is inclined to believe that Germany's plan of attacking France through Belgium has been frustrated, with the result, of course, that Berlin must now revise its scheme of operations.

ITALY WILL NOT FIGHT AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN

Rome, Aug. 7.—In pursuance of its proclamation of neutrality, Italy has ordered all German warships from its port. The British squadron, which quarters in Malta, is reported waiting for the German cruisers in the harbor of Messina. The officers of these warships, realizing that they are going to certain destruction, have made their wills and left them in the possession of German consulate of the port. The German government is using its utmost efforts to bring about a change in Italy's attitude in the present European situation. Direct appeals have even been made to King Victor Emmanuel, but all in vain. It is asserted that Italy, having declared her neutrality, intends to maintain it.

Italy's position as a member of the triple alliance, therefore an ally of Germany under certain conditions, has been discussed in every phase, and the general consensus of opinion seems to be that the Italian people would never permit an act of hostility against France and Great Britain.

Because Italy is neutral, all manifestations for or against the belligerents are being rigorously repressed. Yet everywhere spontaneous outbursts of enthusiasm for France have occurred. In Rome there have been frequent cries of "Long live France, Long live our Latin brothers," and the Marseillaise is being sung in the streets.

The French consulate here and the French consulate in other cities of Italy are daily receiving offers from men who wish to join the French forces.